

CITY OF REDMOND
COORDINATED CIVIL DRAWING INTAKE CHECKLIST

Project Name: _____ Submittal Dates: _____ Review Dates/Initials: _____
City Project Lead: _____ / _____
Phone: _____ / _____

Note: Applicant should contact appropriate City staff, prior to submission, if there are any questions regarding submittal requirements.

Submittal Copies – The applicant shall bring the following to the plan in-take meeting:

- Eight (8) complete copies of the civil drawings & landscape plans
- Two (2) sets of drainage computations
- Two (2) sets of any other specific studies or calculations
- One (1) copy of this checklist with your (the applicants) annotations
- One (1) copy of the City's approval letter
- One (1) CD or DVD containing the electronic project files, along with Checklist 1 of the City's Record Drawing Requirements

Review Notes: [] = Reference; CDG = Redmond Community Development Guide

GENERAL DRAWING FORMAT AND CONTENT

Point of Contact: John Wellman (425-556-2740)

_____ Civil Drawing Size (applies to Civil, Fire and Landscape plans) - 22" x 34".

_____ Cover Sheet

_____ Vicinity Map - showing the general location of the project.

_____ Tax Parcel/Plat Number

_____ Legal Description

_____ Title Block/Drawing Title

_____ Issue or Revision Date

_____ Section, Township and Range.

_____ Project Name

_____ Engineer Information - name, address, phone and contact.

_____ Owner Information - name, address, phone and contact.

_____ City Approval Block - must be on every sheet at lower right hand corner.

_____ Each sheet contains: THIS DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE XXXX (edition in affect in the year the project was vested)
CITY OF REDMOND STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS.

_____ Horizontal Scale (applies to Civil, Fire and Landscape plans) - 1"=20'.

_____ Vertical Scale - 1"=5'.

_____ Vertical Datum – tie to minimum of two (2) C.O.R. benchmarks.

_____ Horizontal Control – tie to minimum of two (2) C.O.R. horizontal control monuments

_____ Horizontal coordinates (NAD 83-91) on two (2) minimum points at exterior lot/boundary corners
must be shown. Note: Electronic files must also be tied to Redmond's coordinate system.

_____ North Arrow & Scale Bar – North should be oriented to top or right side of sheets.

_____ Drawing Layout - shall be laid out to afford the maximum understanding possible.

- _____ Engineer Stamp, signed and dated, consistently with issued or revised date - drawings shall be stamped before submittal and review by the City.
- _____ Legend - identify line types and symbols used.
- _____ Property Data - parcel numbers, lot numbers, plat names, and street names.
- _____ Phased Project Drawings - depict all construction necessary to complete the phase (each phase shall be independently approved).

GENERAL SITE PLAN (All Proposed Info. Must be Distinguished From Existing Info.)

- _____ Property Lines - including bearings and distances.
- _____ Right of Way centerline - including bearings and distances.
- _____ Lot Numbers.
- _____ Site Area - shown in square feet and acres.
- _____ Streets - edge of pavement or curb and sidewalk, centerline, and name shown.
- _____ Contours - (dashed lines for existing and solid lines for proposed) 1 or 2 foot interval (slopes 40% or greater may be shown with 5 foot contours).
- _____ Onsite Features - easements, buffers, +40% slopes, etc., including all critical areas and their associated buffers
- _____ Offsite Information - all features within offsite areas that drain onsite, and all information within 20 feet of all property lines.
- _____ Utilities (water, sewer, telephone, cable television, gas, power, etc.) shown on the plan.
- _____ All Utilities Easements shown with dimensions labeled.
- _____ Setbacks and Buffers
 - _____ Building
 - _____ From Sensitive Areas as defined in RCDG 20D.140 (in accordance with geo-technical recommendations).
- _____ Parcel Information – Area (s.f.), existing, new, and proposed impervious area, and water quality and quantity design storms
- _____ Landscape Plan to be consistent with Civil Site Plan.
- _____ Garbage and recycling receptacle enclosure details and locations shall be approved by Waste Management Company prior to the issuance construction approval. Show proposed location on plans.

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIV - ENGINEERING/TRANSPORTATION

Point of Contact: David Almond (425-556-2861)

PAVING REQUIREMENTS

_____ Surfacing Requirements – half or full street grind & overlay may be required for more than one cut in the street.[CDG 478, Tech ltr.]

_____ Street Pavement typical cross section(s) with paving depths[CDG 478-489, Tech ltr.]

FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS [CDG 347]

_____ Profile information of streets and all utilities. Extend information at least 150 feet beyond frontage but further as necessary to demonstrate adequate stopping sight distance and transitions.

_____ Plan View Information - shall indicate and identify all existing and proposed features, utilities, street improvements and paving, channelization and any features that will affect the design and construction of the site grading and the drainage system. Information shall include both sides of a frontage street(s) and extend at least 150' beyond the site's frontage(s).

_____ Curb, Gutter, Planter Strip and Sidewalk.

_____ Monumentation (PC, PT, Intx, etc.)

_____ Underground conversion required of all existing aerial utility systems. [CDG 349]

_____ Install conduit for future underground conversion of aerial utility systems.

_____ Street Lights: Provide location, wattage, fixture type and mounting height of existing & proposed.

_____ Submit lighting calculations

_____ Luminaire Pole [COR Std. 420].

_____ "J" Series Light Pole [COR Std. 420].

DRIVEWAYS

Classification: (Residential, Commercial, Industrial)

Driveway Type: (Type "1", Type "2", Curb Return, Other)

_____ Minimum/Maximum width allowed [CDG 471, Tech. Ltr.].

_____ Driveway to Driveway Spacing at Min. 150 ft [CDG 472, Tech. Ltr.].

_____ Existing driveways (either side) shown within 150 ft. of proposed driveway(s).

_____ Driveways intersect streets at Min. 45° Angle.

_____ Emergency Access Requirements [CDG 472, Tech. Ltr.].

PUBLIC/PRIVATE STREETS

_____ Profile information of streets and all utilities.

_____ Plan View Information - shall indicate and identify all existing and proposed features, utilities, street improvements and paving, channelization and any features that will affect the design and construction of the site grading and the drainage system.

Street Name: _____

Street Classification: [TMP, CDG 473, 479, 480] _____

Terrain: (Flat =8%, Rolling >8% to 15%, Mountainous > 15%) [CDG 479]

_____ Right-of-Way & Easements Required [CDG 479, 480; Tech. Ltr.].

_____ Typical sections provided [CDG 486-489, Tech Ltr].

_____ Vertical Curb Required [CDG 479, 480; Tech. Ltr.] .

_____ Correct Street Width [CDG 479, 480; Tech. Ltr.].

_____ Bicycle Lanes Required [TMP, CDG 479, 480; Tech. Ltr.].

_____ Safety rails by sidewalks when height >30 inches, slope >3:1 [CDG 477, COR Std 314].

_____ Mailbox locations shown; documented approval from by Postal Official [CDG. 476].

_____ Vertical Clearance 16.5 ft min. above street and 8 ft min. above walkway [CDG 477].

- _____ Maximum grade permitted [CDG 479, 480] (Emergency vehicle access roads shall not exceed 10% unless approved by Fire Dept.).
- _____ Curve Standards [CDG 475].
 - _____ Minimum Horizontal Curve radius provided [CDG 479, 480].
 - _____ Minimum tangent btwn horizontal curves (100' local, 200' arterials) [CDG 475].
 - _____ Vertical curve data, including actual SSD using AASHTO 1990 criteria
 - _____ Stopping Sight Distance Minimums- 450 ft arterials and neighborhood collectors; 225 ft local access streets; 150 ft for private streets. [CDG 475, Tech. Ltr.].
- _____ Guard Rails per WSDOT requirements chapter 710 [CDG 477].
- _____ Clear Zone 2 ft min. behind curb [CDG 477, WSDOT Chpt 700].
- _____ Handicap Ramp [COR Std. 310, 310A].
- _____ Existing ground shown to 15 ft beyond right-of-way line.
- _____ Existing and Proposed Utilities Shown in Plan and Profile.
- _____ Profile - Scale, VC Data, elevations labeled every 50 ft, street name, existing/proposed grade.

INTERSECTIONS AND CUL-DE-SACS/DEAD ENDS

- _____ Sight Distance Triangles (both directions on intersecting streets) [CDG 348].
- _____ Horizontal Alignment - 80° to 90° [CDG 474].
- _____ Min. 150 ft offset (curb-to-curb) with adjacent intersections [CDG 474].
- _____ Approach Landings – 2' in 30' for Arterials; 2' in 20' for Local Access [CDG 474].
- _____ Required curb radius (25' local, 30' arterial) [CDG 475].
- _____ Curb return table(s) with radius, angle, length, and 4 spot elevations
- _____ Cul-de-sac maximum length of 600 ft [CDG 476].
- _____ Cul-de-sac dimensions [CDG 483, 484].

PARKING LOTS

- _____ Parking stall dimensions [CDG 260].
- _____ Travel aisle width [CDG 260, Tech. Ltr.].
- _____ Handicap Spaces
 - _____ Single Stall Width 12.5 ft.
 - _____ Double Stall Width 21 ft with 4 ft Striping.
 - _____ Least Distance to Building.
 - _____ Maximum Slope of 48:1 (2%) [COR Std. 310, 310A & B].
- _____ Check for "Trapped" Stalls.
- _____ Poured in place curbing, or precast wheel stops shall be installed around all parking areas

CHANNELIZATION & SIGNING [City Standard Details]

- _____ Crosswalk and Stop Bar .
- _____ Raised Pavement Markers.
- _____ Painted Pavement Markers.
- _____ Lane Use Pavement Markings.
- _____ Signing
- _____ Taper/Transition
- _____ Superelevations
- _____ Proposed Channelization Match into Existing Channelization.

GENERAL NOTES

- _____ Confirm notes for the following items are included [Tech Ltr]:
 - WSDOT Guardrail
 - Pavement verification

- Confirm channelization layout
- Need for additional signage
- Handrail for sidewalks

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIV - Clearing, Grading and Stormwater Management

Point of Contact: Jeff Dendy (425-556-2890)

REDMOND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GUIDE

Plans shall conform to Title 15 of the Redmond Municipal Code. The general headings listed below must be addressed.

- Erosion and Sediment Control
- Drainage Facilities
- Water Quality Control
- Water Quantity Control
- Stabilization of Disturbed Areas
- Protection of Adjacent Properties
- Maintenance
- Identification of Critical Areas and Associated Buffers, required Native Growth Protection Areas, and their easement/maintenance conditions.
- Identification of Easements
- Accurate Description of Work Area
- Control of Pollutants other than Sediment on Construction Sites
- Source Control of Pollution
- Controlling Off-Site Erosion
- Other BMPs
- Separate Public and Private Drainage
- Limited Topographic Change
- Tree Preservation Plan
- Standard Notes found in Appendix A-3 (Form F066)

MINIMUM DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, CLEARING, GRADING & TESC

Plans shall conform to the **Minimum Design Requirements** identified in the Stormwater Technical Notebook.

- _____ Fully Identify Work - clearing and grading limits shown, with stockpile/staging areas and sequence of construction
- _____ Disturbed Area - in acres must be shown on the clearing and grading plans
- _____ Limits of Clearing - fenced with 42" orange safety fence or approved filter fence
- _____ Trees to Remain - shall be shown with the dripline designated (must have protective fencing at five feet (5') beyond the dripline if adjacent to cleared areas) - no grading or filling permitted within the dripline. Show pertinent information within 50' of clearing.
- _____ Show all clearing and grading required for critical areas mitigation
- _____ Buffer of Critical Areas
- _____ Steep Slope Setback
- _____ Grades - show existing and proposed contours
- _____ Cut/Fill - shall not exceed 8'
- _____ Stabilization of Disturbed Areas
- _____ Stockpile location and ground slopes
- _____ Estimate of Earthwork Quantities

- _____ Timing and Stabilization of Sediment Trapping Measures
- _____ Silt Fence [COR Std 502] (no straw bale permitted - must use silt fence)
- _____ Construction Entrance [COR Std 503]
- _____ Clean Water Diversion - areas onsite and offsite that are not disturbed must be diverted away from disturbed areas.
- _____ Dewatering Construction Sites – show sediment traps
- _____ Stabilization of Temporary Conveyance Channels and Outlets – no erosion for 10-year/24-hour storm
- _____ Storm Drain Inlet Protection – inlet protection must be provided for all storm drain inlets within the construction vicinity
- _____ Temporary Swales and/or Trenches - show shape, dimensions, spot elevations every 50', drainage area, channel stabilization treatment type and computations of flow and velocity (cannot exceed 4 fps without rip-rap lining) [COR Std 504].
- _____ Check Dams - show detail, dimensions and quantity of rock protection. No straw bales allowed.
- _____ Temporary Culverts - show drainage area, 1' minimum cover, type of pipe, length and diameter, and slope.
- _____ Temporary Sediment Pond(s) - show size, bottom elevation, top elevation, cleanout elevation, outlet protection, drainage area, volume required, volume provided, cross-section through the dam, profile through the pond, spillway and consistent with calculations. Not allowed near future infiltration sites.
- _____ Rip-rap Outlet Protection - show size of stone, quantity and stabilization fabric under stone [COR Std 620].
- _____ Maximum open trench length = 300'
- _____ TESC performance bond posted
- _____ Construction Access Routes
- _____ Note concerning Removal of Temporary BMPs upon completion of project
- _____ Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems
- _____ Sequence of Construction - describe how construction will proceed in order to limit erosion, include phasing if appropriate.

DRAINAGE BASIN MAP

- _____ North Arrow
- _____ Scale (larger engineering scale may be used as appropriate)
- _____ Title Block
- _____ Property Lines
- _____ Proposed and Existing Contours
- _____ Proposed Storm Drainage Inlets and Numbers
- _____ Existing Storm Drainage
- _____ Drainage Area to Each Inlets
- _____ Drainage Area to SWM Facility
- _____ Offsite Areas Draining Onsite
- _____ Flow Path for Time of Concentration Computations
- _____ Legend of Symbols
- _____ Storm Drainage Table (include: inlet number, drainage area, rational method "C" factor and t_c)
- _____ Stormwater Management Data (include: facility number, drainage area and compensated area)
- _____ Zoning
- _____ Street and Stream Names

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

Hydrologic Calculations

_____ Pre-develop Condition

_____ Outwash Soil Area _____

_____ Till Soil Area _____

_____ Saturated Soil Area _____

_____ Impervious Area _____

_____ Post-develop Condition

_____ Outwash Soil Area _____

_____ Till Soil Area _____

_____ Saturated Soil Area _____

_____ Impervious Area _____

Quantity Control

_____ Discharge Durations: Match developed condition discharge durations to predeveloped condition discharge durations for the range of discharge rates from one half of the 2-year peak flow up to the 50-year peak flow.

_____ Storage Volume Required _____

_____ Storage Volume Provided _____

_____ Control Structure(s)

_____ Quantity Control Facilities

QUALITY CONTROL

Water Quality Design Storm Volume

_____ Rainfall Intensity (KCSWM Manual Fig. 3.5.1C - 3.5.1I)

_____ 6-month/24-hour storm

_____ Pervious Area _____

_____ Pervious Area Curve Number (Vol. III, Ch. 2)

_____ Impervious Area _____

_____ Impervious Area Curve Number (Vol. III, Ch. 2)

_____ Time of Concentration (Show Calculation)

_____ Water Quality Volume Required (6-month/24 hour) _____

_____ Treatment Volume Provided _____

_____ Control Structure(s)

_____ Quality Control Facilities

WATER QUALITY DESIGN FLOW RATE

When Preceding Detention

_____ Flow rate that results in treatment of 91% of runoff volume per continuous runoff model

When Downstream of Detention

_____ 2-year release rate

CONVEYANCE SYSTEM

_____ Storm Drain Computations - rational method may be used for pipe sizing. Include: "C" factor determination, time of concentration determination and flow calculations.

_____ Design Slope - 0.25% minimum and 20% maximum

- _____ Hydraulic Grade Line Computations – hgl for 10 year must be 1' below overflow condition (allowances may be made near detention system or large bodies of water surcharge).
- _____ Downstream Analysis - provide storm drain computations and hydraulic grade line computations for existing storm drainage systems which are being revised by changes to the drainage area or system expansion.
- _____ Safe 100-Year Flow Conveyance - the provision of the 100-year storm flow shall not impact any buildings.
- _____ All CMP pipe must be specified as corrugated aluminum pipe.
- _____ Information presented in the calculations is consistent with plan.
- _____ Concrete inlets may be installed only where downstream catch basins are available to collect sediment. They should be used where sump maintenance would be difficult.
- _____ Maintenance access to all catch basins and drainage structures has been provided. Extreme cases may be waived by the Stormwater Engineer.
- _____ Roof drain stubs should cross sidewalk at close to a 90 degree angle.
- _____ A maximum of three (3) single family houses may share a common roof drain stub.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

- _____ Minimum Pipe Size - 8" minimum for public storm drain systems and 6" minimum for private systems.
- _____ Pipe Data - pipe size, length, slope, and material labeled
- _____ Horizontal Clearance - 5' from all other utilities and structures, and 8' from trees (street trees may be 4' minimum with root barrier).
- _____ Vertical Clearance - 1' from other utilities - 18" for sewer with storm above sewer
- _____ Rockeries/Retaining Walls - shall not cross or be near storm drain pipes. Exceptions shall only be approved where no alternatives exist. Any crossing of a wall shall be perpendicular to the wall and special construction techniques including steel casings may be required. No rockeries allowed over roof or footing drains
- _____ Structure Data - structure number, structure type and/or size, type of cover, rim elevation, and all pipe inverts labeled
- _____ Structure Spacing - 350' preferred (400' may be allowed)
- _____ Easements – shown with dimensions labeled - 20' minimum width - no obstructions allowed in easements
- _____ Drains Behind Sidewalk - required in all cut situations and at the base of slopes
- _____ Cleanouts Spacing - to be at bends, end of lines and at 100' o.c. (required in all cut situations and at the base of slopes)
- _____ Cleanouts Specifications - shall be specified with Carson boxes or equal with ungasketed caps in soft area and traffic bearing in paved areas [COR Std 621].
- _____ Footing/Foundation Drains - including pipe size, material, and cleanouts shall be connected to the storm drain system (shown as stubbed to lots only for plats).
- _____ Roof Drains - including pipe size, material, and cleanouts shall be connected to the stormdrain system (shown as stubbed to lots only for plats) 6" minimum
- _____ Footing/Foundation Drains and Roof Drains - shall be connected at a structure only (private onsite structure or at the street).
- _____ 3' Paved Area - around roof drain cleanout or catch basin Type 1A required
- _____ Tracer Wire – must be shown on roof drains from the building to the property line.
- _____ Outfall Protection - sized for 10-year storm (unless otherwise specified by Development Services Division); provide: type, size dimensions and quantity of stone. Stone must be laid on approved

filter fabric. Maximum allowable discharge velocity to rock outlet is 10 fps without special design [COR Std 620].

_____ In control structures, hoods for risers over 15" in diameter shall have an annular space equal to the riser pipe flow area.

PROFILES (Required for Public System)

_____ Profile - pipes and structures

_____ Other Utilities - labeled and designate size and type

_____ Profile grades - show and label existing and proposed grades

_____ Pipe Cover - 18" minimum

_____ Pipe Profile Information - show invert and top of pipe, pipe size, pipe material, and design slope.

_____ Drop structures only allowed per approval of Stormwater Engineer

_____ Grates: - through-curb inlets at sag curves, possible bypass points and every third inlet; Vaned Grates on Slopes > 5%; Herringbone otherwise.

_____ Utility Crossings - all crossings must be shown, label utility type, line size, invert of utility and storm lines and clearance between pipes (1' minimum vertical clearance and 30 degrees minimum crossing angle).

_____ Structure Profile Information - label type of structure, structure number, size, and pipe inverts

_____ Berm Section - in accordance with geotechnical recommendation for open ponds

_____ Public Storm Structure - with 4' or greater from the top to the invert must be Type II catch basin - 5' for private structure - see Standard detail 608

_____ Type III catch basin required for structures with bottoms between 12' and 25'. See Standard Detail 615.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

Underground Detention

_____ Runoff Determination - per 2001 Ecology Manual, for the design storms as established by the Technical Committee review.

_____ Area Draining to SWM System, Bypass and Compensation Areas

_____ Offsite Areas Draining on Site - generally do not need to be controlled but, must be safely conveyed

_____ Detention Volume Computation - show volume required and volume provided - stage/storage curve must match proposed facility

_____ Controlling Orifice Computation - plans and computation must match

_____ Control Structure - designed and detailed (plan view and cross section required) shall conform to COR Std 610 or equivalent.

_____ Profile of Detention Pipe or Vault

_____ Structural Details and Vault Calculations (separate building division review and permit required)

_____ Inverts - show for all pipes entering and leaving control structure or vault

_____ Vent - minimum 2" diameter for pipe detention systems

_____ Maintenance Vehicle Access - required to both ends of detention pipes and two (2) accesses to vaults (one near control structure)

_____ Maximum Distance between Detention System Access Points - 100' and ladder access must be provided at all ends.

_____ Easement - 5' minimum around all public detention systems (20' minimum width)

_____ Fire Hydrant - within 100 feet of detention pipe systems 4' in diameter or larger, and for all vault systems over 1000 cubic feet of total volume may be required.

_____ Detention Pipe Note - "Detention pipes may be air tested before final acceptance".

INFILTRATION

- _____ Soil Permeability Tests or Gradation per DOE - two (2) tests minimum or one (1) for every 5000 s.f. of infiltration system bottom area. Test must end up being not more than 20' from the final location of the infiltration system. Note on plans - to be verified by field observation.
- _____ Soil Test - must be taken at the proposed bottom of infiltration system.
- _____ Excavation or Boring - is required in the trench area to a minimum depth of 4' below the proposed bottom of the trench. Infiltration not feasible if evidence of ground water or bedrock/hard pan.
- _____ Infiltration Bed - all infiltration system should be a minimum of 3' above the seasonal high water mark, bedrock, hardpan and impermeable layer.
- _____ Setbacks
 - _____ Minimum 200' from drinking water wells and springs, septic tanks and drain fields
 - _____ Minimum 20' down slope and 100' up slope of building foundations
 - _____ Minimum 10' from and NGPE and property line
- _____ Down Spout Infiltration System - shall be designed with overall project for typical lot with individual homes.
- _____ Maximum Drainage Area
 - _____ Down Spout Infiltration Systems - 5000 s.f.
 - _____ Infiltration Basin - 50 acres
 - _____ Infiltration Trench - 15 acres
- _____ Infiltration System Location - may not be located in an area previously used as a sediment trap.
- _____ Inflow to an Infiltration System - must first pass through a pre-settling BMP or a biofilter.
 - _____ Disturbed areas shall not drain to the infiltration system.
- _____ Add the following note to the plan: "The contractor shall construct infiltration systems only after the entire area draining to it has been stabilized".
- _____ Filter fabric is required on all sides, top and bottom of infiltration trenches.
- _____ Maximum Trench Length - 100'
- _____ Observation Well - one is required per trench
- _____ Provisions for the 100-year overflow path required.
- _____ Maximum Ponding - in an open infiltration basins is 3' for the maximum storm entering the basin (not to exceed the 100 year - this includes headwater to pass storm flow out any overflow) 1' of freeboard is required to the top of the structure.
- _____ Basins Side Slopes - shall not exceed 3:1
- _____ Infiltration Basin Berm - must use impervious material for berm and the berm must be 2' wide at the top for each foot in height as measured from the ponding area bottom.

BIOFILTRATION (See DOE Chapter III-6)

- _____ Required Length - 200' minimum (may be reduced to 150' for redevelopment projects only).
- _____ Designed Storm - 6-month/24-hour storm, high flow bypass required unless otherwise designated.
- _____ Maximum Velocity - 1.5 fps for the design storm.
- _____ Swale Slope - 6% maximum - for slope less than 2%, biofilter must be lined with underdrain. For slope greater than 4%, check dams must be provided.
- _____ Setbacks - no buildings or trees within 10' of the normal high water.
- _____ Maintenance Access - A backhoe must be able to access at least one side of each biofiltration swale.
- _____ Easement - public systems shall be in tracts, or easements, unless approved during site review.
- _____ Cross Section - show dimensions, design flow depth and 1' minimum freeboard

- _____Vegetation Specifications - shall provide for water tolerant plants and shall address shading of vegetation. Biofilter planting shall be shown on the civil drawings and subject to approval from the Construction Division.
- _____Swales/Trenches - including, grading, slope, spot elevations (a minimum of every 50' and at both ends), bottom width, side slopes, and lining.
- _____Biofiltration swales lined or over impermeable soil
- _____Setback from biofiltration swale top of bank to property line shall be a minimum of 5'.
- _____Filter strips allowed provided their minimum length is 200'.

WET POND/DETENTION FACILITIES

- _____Setbacks - 10' minimum away from structure and ROW, and 50' minimum away from steep slope (15% or greater)
- _____Length/Width Ratio - minimum of 3.0 (preferred)
- _____Interior Slope - maximum of 3H:1V. A 2:1 slope below permanent pool water surface OK.
- _____Pond fencing is required where walls or slopes steeper than 3:1 are designed.
- _____Permanent Pool - minimum of 6-month/24-hour basin runoff volume.
- _____Berm Embankment - maximum of 6' high (preferred)
- _____Wet pond permanent pool depth under 8'
- _____Multi-Celled - minimum of 2 cell (preferred)
- _____Emergency Overflow - for open pond, shall be completely separated from pond outlet.
- _____5' wide safety bench set at or 1' below the permanent water surface elevation around perimeter of pond. Plant bench with wetland planting.
- _____Trees must be setback from the 100-year storm stage. Maintenance access to the pond must be unhindered by trees.
- _____Natural shape preferred
- _____Maintenance access - a Vactor truck shall be able to access the control structure, a backhoe shall be able to access the pond bank and bottom.
- _____Inflow pipes to the pond discharge at or above the control elevation. (Stormwater Engineer may approve submerged inflow).

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

1. _____
- _____
- _____

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DIV - WATER & SANITARY SEWER

Point of Contact: Assigned Engineer (425-556-2760)

WATER

- _____ Does this project need water service for potable or fire use? If no skip to sanitary questions.
- _____ Are existing and proposed waterlines shown?
- _____ Is the size and material of the waterlines delineated?
- _____ Are valves shown on new tees?
- _____ Are there water meters shown?
- _____ Is the water meter in a soft area?
- _____ Is the size of the water meter and service line called out?
- _____ Is the new waterline shown on the correct side of the street, in a drive aisle, not under a curb, not under a parking stall, not under a wall and in a City of Redmond easement?
- _____ Are fire hydrants shown?
- _____ Is the fire hydrant in soft area?
- _____ Are FDC's shown?
- _____ Are PIV's shown?
- _____ Are waterline profiles provided?
- _____ Are Air/vac assemblies shown at high points?
- _____ Are blowoffs on fire hydrants shown at low points?
- _____ Are existing and proposed easements , including bump-outs around fire hydrants, shown? If existing include recording number.

SANITARY SEWERS

- _____ Does this project need sanitary sewer service?
- _____ Are existing and proposed sanitary sewers shown?
- _____ Are the size, slope and material of the sanitary sewer delineated?
- _____ Are manholes shown with invert elevations for all runs identified and is the rim elevation provided?
- _____ Is the new sanitary sewer shown on the correct side of the street, in a drive aisle, not under a curb, not under a parking stall, not under a wall and in a City of Redmond easement?
- _____ Is the side sewer shown from the building to the main with invert elevations called out at the property line?
- _____ Is the size and slope shown for the side sewer?
- _____ Is 10-foot separation provided between all water and sanitary pipelines?
- _____ Are sanitary sewer profiles provided?
- _____ Are existing and proposed easements shown? If existing include recording number.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Point of Contact: Assigned Planner (425-556-2494)

LANDSCAPE PLANS

- _____ Certification of plan preparer; registered WA Landscape Architect or certified Nurseryman.
- _____ Complete plant schedule with legend listing scientific and common names, quantities, spacing, and size of plants to be installed.
- _____ Minimum Plant size at installation: Street trees 2-1/2" caliper; Deciduous trees 2" caliper; Vine Maples and other multi-stemmed trees 7' - 8' height; Medium and tall shrubs 24" – 30"; ground cover 4" pots (18" o.c.); Replacement trees for significant trees being removed must be 2 1/2 " caliper for deciduous trees and 6' -8' tall for evergreen trees.
- _____ Identify which trees are designated as replacement trees, saved trees, and new planting.
- _____ Note the area in square feet and the percent of the total site devoted to the following type of landscaping: perimeter, interior parking lot, building foundation, and courtyard/patio/plaza.
- _____ Minimum planting area: 100 square feet with minimum width of 5 feet.
- _____ Parking area trees shall be at least 4 feet from pavement edges.
- _____ Parking lot trees shall be provided at a ratio of 1 tree per 4 parking stalls.
- _____ Ground cover: Non-vegetative material such as bark, mulch, and gravel is not a substitute for, or should not appear dominant over, plant material.
- _____ Show location of trees in relation to water lines and meters, and storm drainage lines and sewer lines. Underground utility lines shall be 8 feet away from trees, except may be within 4 feet where root barriers are feasible. Shrubs may be planted no closer than 4 feet of all fire hydrants/connections.
- _____ Show construction fencing around significant trees to be saved. Fencing to be no less than 5 feet out side of the dripline of the subject trees.
- _____ Blank walls, ground mounted mechanical equipment, and outdoor parking stalls shall be screened with appropriate landscaping.
- _____ Irrigation plan

CRITICAL AREAS

(For sites with regulated Critical Areas):

- _____ Final Critical Areas Report per RCDG Appendix if required as a condition of preliminary approval.
- _____ Regulated critical area and its associated buffer must be placed in a separate tract where development is prohibited. Proof of recording must be submitted to the City prior it issuance of Civil Plan Approval (for proposals not associated with a plat or short plat).
- _____ Show the location of required critical area fencing and signage and include construction details for each.
- _____ All required enhancement and mitigation must be shown on the construction drawing plans, including grading plans including landscaping plans or specific enhancement/mitigation plans. This includes any required planting, signage, fencing, stream/wetland enhancement, etc. that is required in the report, if required as a condition of preliminary approval.
- _____ Critical Areas Monitoring Plan. A Critical Areas Monitoring Plan shall be submitted and approved prior to approval of Civil Drawings.
- _____ Critical Areas Contingency Plan. A Critical Areas Contingency Plan must be established for indemnity on the event that the critical area mitigation project is inadequate or fails, if required as a condition of preliminary approval.

_____ Critical Areas Mitigation Plan. (if required as a condition of preliminary approval)

TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

- _____ Certification of plan preparer; registered WA Landscape Architect or certified Nurseryman.
- _____ Show location, species, size of trees designated for retention.
- _____ List total percentage of trees to be retained.
- _____ Identify size and species of replacement trees.
- _____ Show all tree protection measures.
- _____ Do not include landscape plans with your building permit application.

LANDSCAPE AND CRITICAL AREAS BONDS (Must be submitted prior to Civil Plan approval)

- _____ Landscape Bond Calculation Worksheet.
- _____ Tree Replacement Bond Calculation Worksheet.
- _____ Tree Preservation Bond Calculation Worksheet.
- _____ Critical Areas Mitigation Bond. (if required as a condition of preliminary approval)

MISCELLANEOUS

- _____ Copies of studies required as a condition of preliminary entitlement approval (i.e noise study, lighting plans and cut sheets, etc.)
- _____ Include site amenities (i.e. site furniture, pavement treatment, site lighting, etc.) as required by the Design Review Board on the site plan. Also include construction details.
- _____ Transportation Management Plan (TMP): Required for all commercial and industrial projects that generate 30 or more new trips and have at least 25 employees must be reviewed and approved prior to building permit issuance. Please contact Barb Heriot at 425-556-2451 or bheriot@redmond.gov.

Fire Department Checklist

1. **Checklist.** The following checklist is integral to Entitlement Approval. Requirements shall be complied with in Civil Drawings, Building Permit Submittals, Fire Code Permit Submittal, and/or other applicable processes. If you do not believe the item applies to your project mark N/A. Check if applicable and it has been shown or provided. *Point of Contact: Bob Lovett (425-556-2207)*
2. **General Conditions.** A project is subject to all general criteria of the Redmond Community Development Guide and Redmond Municipal Code. Please refer to the items below for a checklist of general Fire Department requirements. The checklist does not substitute for the code; it is intended to be used as a guide in preparing your submittal. Refer to the Redmond Community Development Guide and Redmond Municipal Code for detailed information.
3. **Unique Criteria.** Some criteria below apply primarily to commercial and multi-family residential, 3 units or more (**COM**), or single family residential projects, one or two units (**RES**).
4. **Guidance.** Some paragraphs are primarily for information and are so designated (**INFO**).

General Fire Department Approval Conditions

Emergency Vehicle Access Roadway Requirements

- _____ **INFO:** Emergency vehicle access roadways are the approved combination of public streets, private streets, private access tracts, and site access roads, lanes, alleys, and designated structures which provide access to Fire Department personnel, vehicles, and equipment for the purpose of providing emergency firefighting, physical and health hazard response, certain systems responses, and emergency medical response to buildings and commercial and residential facilities under all circumstances. This section will provide a guideline to general emergency vehicle access roadway requirements. An emergency vehicle access roadway may be designated as a fire lane for marking purposes.
- _____ Minimum unobstructed surface width shall be 20 feet.
- _____ Minimum unobstructed height shall be 13'6".
- _____ Minimum interior turning radii shall be 25 feet, and exterior radii shall be 45 feet.
- _____ Portions of some turnaround designs shall have a minimum 28-foot interior radius. See CDG Appendix 200-3 for illustrations.
- _____ **RES:** Where access exceeding 50 feet is needed to one or two dwelling units, a reduction to an unobstructed width of 14 feet is allowed if an approved 20' x 50' emergency vehicle operations area (EVOA) is provided. The EVOA design shall be an approved extension of the emergency vehicle access road.
- _____ The minimum load bearing surface of an access roadway shall meet the compaction and load bearing requirements of the Engineering Department for a 77,000 pound vehicle and adequate point loading characteristics for both wheel systems and outrigger systems (45,000 lbs over 24"x24" pad).
- _____ The surface shall be an approved all weather driving surface, typically asphalt or concrete. (See City Standard Specifications.) Alternate surfaces must have the approval of the Engineering Department and the Fire Department.
- _____ The access surfaces shall be in place and able to support the weight of Fire Department vehicles prior to the delivery, use, or storage of combustible building materials to, or at the site except small amounts used for concrete forms.
- _____ Roadways shall be within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls of a structure or a facility. Courtyards may be required to provide access when designated by the Fire Marshal.

- _____ Roadways shall be within 50 feet of 25 % of the exterior.
- _____ **COM:** Dead ends shall be no longer than 150 feet or provide a turnaround per City of Redmond standards.
- _____ **RES:** Whenever two dwelling units are served by dead end access longer than 300' there shall be provided a turnaround per City of Redmond standards.
- _____ Fire lanes must be marked per Redmond Fire Department standards.
- _____ Fire lanes identified through site plan review shall be included on civil drawings.
- _____ Additional fire lanes or marking may be required anytime during the life of the development upon evaluation by and direction of the Fire Marshal.
- _____ The emergency vehicle access roadway shall have a maximum grade of 10%. If off site access grades or on site grades are 10.0% or more, a design (plan and profile) of the proposed roadways must be submitted for review showing the extent and degree of overage in order to determine if mitigation is possible, and if so, what may be required. If approved, mitigation shall include at a minimum that all structures shall be fire sprinklered. Additional mitigation may also be necessary.
- _____ **COM:** Loading and unloading areas shall not occur in fire lanes. Indicate on your submittal the location of loading, unloading and/or delivery areas.
- _____ **RES:** Where more than 50 units are designed in a residential development, either single family, multifamily, retirement or similar, there shall be a minimum of two access points to the street system. Such access points shall be so located so as to provide for general circulation, alternate emergency vehicle access routes, through access and general area transportation design considerations. One of these access points may be for emergency vehicle use only where the number of units does not exceed 100.
- _____ Design of an "emergency vehicle use only" access must be approved by the Fire Department.
- _____ **RES:** Where a gate is desired for an emergency vehicle access roadway they shall be strobe activated electric gates with key and manual overrides, and must have the approval of the Redmond Fire Marshal and the Technical Committee.
- _____ **COM:** Obstruction of fire lanes for security or other reasons must be approved by the Fire Marshal. Only gate or post systems and locks approved by the Fire Marshal may be used.
- _____ All portions of an emergency vehicle access roadway not in a public Right Of Way, including turnarounds and Emergency Vehicle Operations Areas, shall be maintained in an approved and recorded Emergency Vehicle Access Easement.

Addressing & Street-Naming Convention

- _____ **INFO:** Approved Address numbers and street names are essential for rapid emergency response. Approved names, numbers, and signage shall be provided for all structures and facilities. (Includes suite and unit designation.)
- _____ One or more signs are required for all buildings and facilities.
- _____ Suite and unit numbers shall be compatible with the E-911 system and shall include interior and exterior directories as needed to direct response.
- _____ The building shall have the building address numerals (i.e. 15001) located on the upper 25% of the building face (this may be modified in downtown areas where streets are close to buildings or similar situations) and situated so as to be clearly visible and easily legible from the street fronting the property.
- _____ Numerals shall contrast to the background color.
- _____ Numeral size shall be:
 - _____ Setback from Street < 50':
 - _____ Multi-Family: 6"-12" high

- _____ Small Commercial: 6'-12" high
- _____ Large Commercial: 12'-14" high
- _____ Monument Sign: 6" high
- _____ Setback from Street > 50':
 - _____ Multi Family: 12'-18" high
 - _____ Small Commercial: 12'-18" high
 - _____ Large Commercial: 18'-24" high
 - _____ Monument Sign: NA
- _____ Directory signs may be required when deemed necessary by the Fire Department to clarify access.
- _____ **COM:** Building units or suites shall be clearly differentiated in an ordered and sequential manner per RFD Standards and identified per floor where applicable.
- _____ E-911 compliance is required. Approval is required for building and unit addressing. A plan with dimensions must be submitted for approval.
- _____ **COM:** Multi-story residential unit addresses must be "stacked" to the side of the applicable stairwell.
- _____ Temporary signs shall be used at the job site as soon as construction begins. Numerals shall be high contrast in color, face the street fronting the property, be clearly readable, and be a minimum 6" high. Site access roadways shall be clearly marked to identify drivable surfaces.
- _____ Both public and/or private streets, avenues and portions thereof shall have appropriate number designations. Name designations shall not be used. Numbers shall be assigned by the Fire Marshal.

City-Approved Fire Protection Systems

- _____ An approved fire alarm system will be required for one or more of the following reasons:
 - _____ 1. An approved alarm panel and means of transmission is required for monitoring of the sprinkler system.
 - _____ 2. New buildings 3000 gross square feet or more (unless R-3 single family) require an approved fire alarm system.
 - _____ 3. Existing buildings 6000 gross square feet or more (unless existing R-1) require an approved fire alarm system.
 - _____ 4. Special hazards, occupancies, or situations may also require an approved fire alarm system.
 - _____ 5. Hood and duct extinguishing systems shall be supervised and monitored as a separate zone by the alarm system.
 - _____ 6. Duct detectors shall be supervised on a separate supervisory zone.
 - _____ 7. An alarm system may be required, in concert with other fire protection systems, by the Fire Marshal as mitigation for substandard conditions.
 - _____ 8. Single station smoke detection is required in all residential occupancies.
- _____ Three copies of plans, specifications, calculations, and a completed permit application form shall be submitted to the Redmond Fire Marshal for permit and approval. The permit must be obtained prior to work beginning.
- _____ **COM:** Monitoring of Fire Alarm systems and Fire sprinkler systems shall meet the standards for Central Station Service including third party verification. Valid contracts with a listed "Prime Contractor" are required. The site will be required to be certificated (UL) or Labeled (FM).
- _____ An approved automatic fire sprinkler system will be required for one or more of the following reasons:

- _____ **COM:** 1. Buildings with gross square footage of 3,000 square feet or more require an approved fire sprinkler system.
- _____ 2. All residential occupancies built under the IBC require an approved fire sprinkler system.
- _____ 3. Any building with a calculated occupant load over 200 with an assembly occupancy requires an approved fire sprinkler system throughout.
- _____ 4. Access grades 10.0% or greater to or within a project site may require mitigation that will include a requirement for an approved fire sprinkler system in every building.
- _____ 5. Where calculated fire flow demand for a non sprinklered building exceeds the available water or exceeds 3500 gpm. an approved fire sprinkler system is required.
- _____ 6. Certain hazardous occupancies and/or storage situations require an approved fire sprinkler system.
- _____ **COM:** 7. Commercial additions where the structure after the addition exceeds 5,000 gross square feet require an approved fire sprinkler system.
- _____ Three copies of plans, specifications, calculations, and a completed permit application form shall be submitted to the Redmond Fire Marshal for permit and approval. The permit must be obtained prior to work beginning. Fire Sprinkler System Design shall include:
 - _____ All underground sprinkler supply piping, water mains, and hydrants shall be included on civil drawings and shall be approved by the water supplier and the Redmond Fire Department.
 - _____ DOH approved back flow prevention is required. Indicate on submittal whether this will be installed inside the building or outside the building in a vault. A certified backflow assembly tester shall test this assembly. After a satisfactory test is completed, backflow assembly test form shall be submitted to the City of Redmond prior to acceptance of the related job.
 - _____ **COM:** A dedicated riser room (min. 6'x6') with direct exterior access shall be provided in an approved location. The proposed location of this room and the access door shall be indicated on your submittal.
 - _____ **COM:** F.D.C.s shall terminate in a vault or riser room. The check valve must be accessible.
- _____ One or more "Knox" key boxes or switches may be required with any project.
 - _____ **COM:** All buildings which have a fire sprinkler or fire alarm system shall have an approved emergency key box. Both recessed and surface mount boxes are available.
 - _____ A "Knox" padlock is required for certain gates and other approved access applications.
 - _____ A "Knox" key switch is required for use with approved, strobe-activated, electric gates, certain mechanical equipment, and/or some electrical systems
 - _____ **COM:** Grand Master keying and labeling is required.
 - _____ The fire inspector or fire plan reviewer shall identify the type, number, and location of boxes or locks.
- _____ Fire Extinguishers shall be installed per RFD Standards and in conformance with NFPA 10 and in relation to the hazards being protected.
 - _____ Fire extinguishers rated 2A 10 BC shall be located a minimum of one per 3000 square feet. Travel distance from any location to an extinguisher shall in no case exceed 75 feet.
 - _____ Fire extinguishers shall be wall mounted so that the top of the extinguisher is no higher than 54" A.F.F.

- _____ **COM:** One or more K rated, fire extinguisher(s) shall be installed in (an) approved location(s) in the kitchen area. Travel distances shall not exceed 30 feet from any location in the kitchen area to an extinguisher.
- _____ Fire extinguishers shall be maintained per R.F.D. Standards and shall be easily visible and readily accessible by any occupant at all times.
- _____ Proposed locations should be near exits or exit corridors, or along main aisles.
- _____ **COM:** Standpipes shall be installed as directed through Fire Department Plan Review and in conformance with RFD Standards.
- _____ **COM:** Interior standpipes are required per the U.B.C., in large buildings, in buildings of 3 stories or more, as part of mitigation for a deficiency in other required fire protection, or as directed by a Fire Department Plan Reviewer.
- _____ Exterior standpipes may be required when vehicle access is impossible or inadvisable in the opinion of the fire department representative and an exterior supply is needed.

City-Approved Water Supply and Hydrants

- _____ Water System improvements shall be consistent with the City of Redmond Water plan.
- _____ **RES:** Residential areas shall be master planned to provide a minimum of 1500 gpm.
- _____ **COM:** Most Commercial areas shall be master planned to provide a minimum 3500 gpm
- _____ Hydrants must be capable of providing sufficient fire flow to meet the required flow of the project as calculated by the Fire Marshal.
- _____ Any one hydrant shall be capable of providing a minimum of 1500 gpm and any two or three hydrants (depending on the demand) flowing simultaneously shall be capable of providing the demand flow.
- _____ A fire flow report may be required. This report may consist of:
 - _____ Results of a functional flow test performed by a fire protection consultant.
 - _____ The test shall record pitot gauge readings for all ports opened, flow calculations for each port flowed, static and residual pressure readings, location of the test (identify specific hydrants used and what each was used for), calculated flow at 20 psi residual, and a flow graph.
 - _____ A hydraulically modeled fire flow estimate from the City of Redmond Water Utility. This flow estimate shall be the gallons per minute available at 20 psi residual for the maximum instantaneous peak.
 - _____ The water pressure zone(s) shall be identified. Any peculiarities of the water supply system at the location should also be noted.
- _____ Hydrants shall be located in relation to the building or area they serve.
- _____ **COM:** The Fire Marshal may consider existing hydrants within 150 feet of a proposed commercial building as providing some portion or coverage.
- _____ **RES:** The Fire Marshal may consider existing hydrants within 300 feet of a single-family residential project as providing some portion of coverage.
- _____ **COM:** Maximum hydrant spacing is 300 feet on center for commercial, multi-family, or single family residential 6,000 sq. ft. or more.
- _____ **RES:** Maximum hydrant spacing is 600 feet on center for surface parking lots, and single-family residential (less than 6,000 square feet per building).
- _____ **COM:** Where structures on a dead end access are over 150 feet from a hydrant, an additional hydrant may be required within 150 feet and placed in relation to the overall development and existing hydrant layout.

- _____ **RES:** Where structures on a dead end access are over 300 feet from a hydrant, an additional hydrant may be required within 150 feet and placed in relation to the overall development and existing hydrant layout.
- _____ Final hydrant and F.D.C. locations and water mains must be shown on the civil drawings and approved by the water purveyor and Fire Marshal.
- _____ Hydrants must be in place and serviceable prior to the delivery, use, or storage of combustible building materials.
- _____ **COM:** Commercial underground sprinkler supply shall not be less than 6" D.I. pipe. F.D.C. lines shall be the same pipe size as the sprinkler supply (to facilitate testing) and of a size hydraulically proven to supply the system demands at normal fire engine working pressure.
- _____ **COM:** Three and four plexes shall have a minimum 4" D.I. pipe supply.
- _____ **RES:** Residential underground supply shall be a minimum 2" high molecular poly pipe or approved alternate
- _____ Proposed hydrant and F.D.C. locations and existing hydrant locations shall be shown on Technical Committee plan submittal. Hydrant locations must be coordinated with and approved by both the water supplier and the Redmond Fire Department.
- _____ Hydrants shall be no closer than 12'0" to a carport, garage, building, or dumpster. Planter islands or peninsulas for hydrants require a minimum diameter of 8 feet. Four feet is to be maintained between face of curbs and fire protection equipment and if applicable, between hydrants, F.D.C.s, and P.I.V.s. If closer to the curb, approved protective posts are required.
- _____ Hydrants, F.D.C.s and P.I.V.s should be a minimum of 40 feet from other structures and on the opposite side of the access from the building they serve, unless approved otherwise.
- _____ F.D.C.s and P.I.V.s shall be located adjacent to a hydrant, unless approved otherwise.
- _____ A 5", locking, Storz adapter is required for steamer ports on all hydrants.
- _____ A 5", locking, Storz adapter is required for existing hydrants considered important by Redmond Fire Department in relation to a proposal.
- _____ **COM:** If stock is over 12 feet (or even 6 feet in some cases) then Chapter 23 of the International Fire Code applies. Possible interior and/or exterior storage areas and proposed heights must be indicated on the site plan or a separate submittal.
- _____ **COM:** High rise is as defined by the International Building Code.
- _____ **COM:** A Type I hood and an approved, tested, and maintained fixed fire protection system (UL 300 or equivalent) is required when commercial cooking equipment is used or in any commercial occupancy where cooking produces grease laden vapors.
- _____ **COM:** Activation of the hood and duct system shall be supervised and transmitted as a separate zone on the building alarm system (where applicable).
- _____ Bollards are required around natural gas meters if the driving surface is within 20 feet. Placement shall be per Redmond Fire Department standards.
- _____ **COM:** Permits are required for storage, handling, processing, or use of any hazardous processes or materials regulated by the Uniform Fire Code. Contact Mike Trabue, Redmond Fire Department, 556-2231.
- _____ **COM:** If some C.O.s are desired prior to others, submit a separate phasing plan to Technical Committee for approval. This plan must indicate limits of construction/occupancy, types and location of barriers, traffic patterns, parking, and phasing of utilities, as well as a plan for maintaining uninterrupted service and access. Phasing is not possible on some projects. In these situations no occupancy will be allowed until all certificates of occupancy are signed.
- _____ **COM:** Commercial dumpsters and containers with an individual capacity of 1.5 cubic yards or greater shall not be stored or placed within five feet of combustible walls, openings, or combustible

roof eaves line. EXCEPTION: Areas containing dumpsters or containers protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

_____ **COM:** At least one designated elevator compartment shall have a minimum 4' by 7' clear interior for emergency medical service, patient transport equipment when directed by the Fire Department Plan Reviewer.

_____ Provide the number and size of exits per Redmond Building Code. Exits shall be continuous and unobstructed to a public way.

Fire Protection Plan

_____ In order to assist in the review of Fire Department requirements and to create a source of information of importance to inspections and emergency response, the following features of the proposed development, as applicable, shall be shown together on a minimal number of plan sheets.

_____ For consistent identification please label these sheet(s) as “**Fire Protection Plan**” or use **FP-1**, etc.

_____ This plan shall also be included with the Civil Drawing set submitted to the City for final review. A minimal amount of other information shall be shown on this sheet (or sheets).

_____ **General site layout** (1:20 to 1:40 scale or as otherwise allowed), showing:

- _____ property lines
- _____ adjacent Rights Of Way (ROW)
- _____ the exterior walls of buildings
- _____ buildings or structures to remain
- _____ labeled location of entry and egress points
- _____ access roadways
- _____ surface parking areas
- _____ loading/unloading/delivery zones
- _____ the location of fire lane signs and markings
- _____ gate systems if applicable
- _____ finished topography at 2-foot intervals
- _____ designated fire lanes (exclude parking—allow 8' for parking width)
- _____ turnarounds and overhang areas
- _____ EVOAs (Emergency Vehicle/Operation Areas: 20' x 50' extension of access)

_____ Radii shall be labeled and the driving area of the emergency vehicle access shall be shown in a half tone or similarly. (This will coincide with the Emergency Vehicle Access Easement where other than in the ROW.)

_____ A scaleable vicinity map showing the involved parcel(s) and their relation to adjoining parcels, and nearest Rights Of Way, overlaid with the accurate location of the King County Street grid in one block increments (i.e., 104th Ave. NE, 105th Ave. NE; NE 85th St., NE 86th St.).

_____ Water supply and Fire Protection features including all fire hydrant locations, Fire Department Connections (F.D.C.s) labeled for the building served, Post Indicator Valves (PIVs) labeled for the building served, Standpipe Connections (STPCs) labeled with the approximate location of their discharge, and Standpipe Discharges (STPDs). Note: any dry line shall be footnoted with the approximate gallonage required to fill it.

_____ **COM:** If a building is fire sprinklered, note the location of the direct exterior access door to the Fire Sprinkler Riser Room.

_____ Indicate the location, size, and material for all underground fire sprinkler system supply piping.

- _____ **COM:** If a building has a fire alarm system, note the location of the Fire Alarm Panel, as being in the riser room, and any remote annunciators.
- _____ The location of exterior gas meters and notation as to protection.
- _____ **COM:** The approximate location of elevators and stairways in the building and a notation if they do not serve all floors and if they provide access to the roof.
- _____ **COM:** A table showing the gross square footage per floor and total per building.
- _____ **COM:** A table indicating all Building Code Uses, and Construction Types per building
- _____ Provide a detail of proposed address signage.